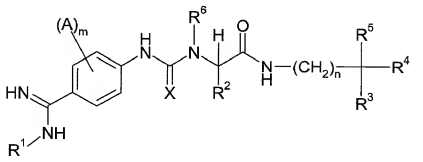
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula I,



I

wherein

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

n is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

A is halogen;

X is sulfur or oxygen;

R^1 is chosen from hydrogen, hydroxy, (C1-C12)-alkoxycarbonyl-, (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkoxycarbonyl-, and (C6-C14)-aryloxycarbonyl-, wherein each of the aryl groups is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent chosen from (C1-C12)-alkyl, halogen and (C1-C12)-alkoxy;

R^2 is chosen from hydrogen, (C1-C12)-alkyl, (C6-C14)-aryl, (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, R20-(C1-C12)-alkyl-, R20-(C6-C14)-aryl-, and R20-(C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, wherein R20 is chosen from hydroxycarbonyl-, aminocarbonyl-, (C1-C12)-alkoxycarbonyl-, and (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkoxycarbonyl-;

R^3 is chosen from hydrogen, cyano, hydroxy, and (C1-C12)-alkyl;

R^4 is chosen from (C1-C12)-alkyl, (C6-C14)-aryl, (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, Het, and Het-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, wherein the alkyl, aryl and Het groups are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent R10;

R^5 is chosen from hydrogen, (C1-C12)-alkyl, (C6-C14)-aryl, (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, Het, Het-(C1-C4)-alkyl-, (C6-C14)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkyl-aminocarbonyl-, and Het-(C1-C4)-alkyl-aminocarbonyl-, wherein the alkyl, aryl and Het groups are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent R10;

or

R^4 and R^5 together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated 3-membered to 8-membered ring which is a carbocyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring containing 1, 2 or 3 identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and which is optionally condensed to one or two saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic ring systems or heterocyclic ring systems containing 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein the resulting $R^4(R^5)C$ group is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent R^{10};

R^6 is chosen from hydrogen, hydroxy, (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy, and (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-;

R^{10} is chosen from (C_1-C_{12})-alkyl, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-(C_2-C_4)-alkoxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-

alkoxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryloxy-, Het-oxy-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl, Het, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, (C_1-C_{12})-alkylcarbonylamino-, aminocarbonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylcarbonylamino-, Het-carbonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkylcarbonylamino-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkylcarbonylamino-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylcarbonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylcarbonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylaminocarbonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylaminocarbonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl-, Het-aminocarbonyl-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl-, aminocarbonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl-, cyano, nitro, amidino, acetimino, tri-((C_1-C_4)-alkyl)ammonio-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylamino-, di-((C_1-C_8)-alkyl)amino-, hydroxycarbonylmethoxy-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylsulfonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylsulfonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylaminosulfonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylaminosulfonyl-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminosulfonyl-, Het-aminosulfonyl-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminosulfonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylsulfonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylsulfonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkylsulfonylamino-, Het-sulfonylamino-, and Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkylsulfonylamino-, wherein (C_1-C_{12})-alkylcarbonylamino- representing R^{10} is unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl group by a substituent chosen from amino, hydroxy and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, and wherein (C_1-C_{12})-alkyl and (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy representing R^{10} are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent chosen from (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl- and aminocarbonyl-,

wherein each of the aryl groups and Het group in a group R^{10} is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent chosen from halogen, nitro, oxo, hydroxy, (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-(C_2-C_4)-alkoxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryloxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-, Het-oxy-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, Het, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl-, trifluoromethyl, cyano, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_8)-alkylsulfonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl-, aminocarbonyl-, amino, (C_1-C_8)-alkylamino-, di-((C_1-C_8)-alkyl)amino-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylcarbonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkylcarbonylamino-, (C_6-C_{14})-arylcarbonylamino-, Het-carbonylamino-, Het-(C_1-C_4)-alkylcarbonylamino-, and (C_1-C_8)-alkylcarbonyl-, wherein (C_1-C_8)-alkyl and (C_1-C_8)-alkoxy representing a substituent on an aryl group or Het group in a group R^{10} are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or different substituent chosen from (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl- and aminocarbonyl-,

with the proviso that, when a substituent R^{10} is bonded to an alkyl group, it cannot be (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl-, aminocarbonyl-, (C_1-C_8)-alkylaminocarbonyl-, or (C_1-C_8)-alkylaminosulfonyl-, and that, when a substituent R^{10} is bonded to an alkyl group, it cannot be (C_1-C_8)-alkyl which is substituted by at least one identical or different substituent chosen from (C_1-C_8)-alkoxycarbonyl-, hydroxycarbonyl- and aminocarbonyl-;

Het is a residue of a saturated or unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic, 3-membered to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system

containing 1, 2 or 3 identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

2. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which X is oxygen, or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

3. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which R^1 is chosen from hydrogen, hydroxy and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl-, or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

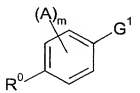
4. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which R^2 is hydrogen, or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

5. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which R^6 is chosen from hydrogen and hydroxy, or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

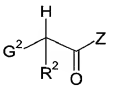
6. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which n is 0, R^3 is hydrogen and R^5 is chosen from methyl, ethyl and phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one identical or

different substituent R^{10}; or a physiologically tolerable salt thereof, in any stereoisomeric form, or a mixture of any such compounds in any ratio.

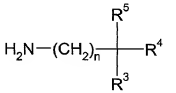
7. A process for the preparation of at least one compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, comprising linking the compounds of formulae II, III and IV with formation of a (thio)urea bridge between the groups G1 and G2 in formulae II and III and an amide bond between the COZ group in formula II and the NH2 group in formula IV,



II



III



IV

wherein

(a) G^1 is NH_2 and G^2 is chosen from iso(thio)cyanato, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxycarbonylamino, trichloromethylcarbonylamino, and azolyl-N-(thio)carbonylamino, wherein these groups contain the group R^6; or

(b) G^1 is chosen from iso(thio)cyanato, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxycarbonylamino, trichloromethylcarbonylamino, and azolyl-N-(thio)carbonylamino and G^2 is NHR^6; and

Z in the compound of formula III is chosen from hydroxy and a nucleophilically substitutable leaving group; R^0 in the compound of formula

II is chosen from R^1NH-C(=NH)-, a protected form thereof, and a precursor group thereof; and m, n, A, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are defined as in claim 1, but wherein functional groups can also be present in protected form or in the form of precursor groups.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound chosen from the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 and their physiologically tolerable salts, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method of inhibiting factor VIIa, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of at least one compound chosen from the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 and their physiologically tolerable salts.

10. A method of inhibiting factor VIIa, comprising contacting a sample which contains factor VIIa with at least one compound chosen from the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 and their physiologically tolerable salts.

11. A method of inhibiting or reducing blood clotting or inflammatory response, or treating cardiovascular disorders, thromboembolic diseases or restenoses, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of at least one compound chosen from the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 and their physiologically tolerable salts.